

should he cast into Mazas at once! Moreover, a public meeting held at the Tivoli Hall was largely attended by priests, Christian brothers, and seminarists of Saint Sulpice, who were granted special leave for the occasion; and long and eager were the shouts of "Down with the Jews!" raised by these ecclesiastics, who were finally routed by some Anarchists among the audience.

During the ensuing fortnight demonstrations and riots took place in various parts of France, notably in cities where the priestly cause was strongly represented: Lyons, the city of Notre Dame de Fourvi&res; Marseilles, the city of Notre Dame de la Garde; Nantes, which had sent the anti-Semitic Ponthriand to represent it in parliament, and Bordeaux, where clericalism likewise numbered many adherents. Still more serious disturbances followed in Algeria, where Jews were beaten, wounded, in a few cases actually killed, their houses and shops sacked, and a quantity of their property burnt, or, in some instances at Algiers, thrown into the sea. Meanwhile Paris was in a state of turmoil, full of shouting crowds who, when they were not demonstrating before some Dreyfusite newspaper office, acclaimed every uniform with the cry of "Vive l'arm^e I" and pursued every suspicious nose with that of "Down with the Jews!" Zola was hooted under his windows, a few of which were broken, and the police had to protect his house. At the

same time,
while there was no little ferocity and violence,
a great deal
of *Chauvinisme*, as well as abundant hypocrisy
and cowardice in certain political and *bourgeois* circles, the
Esterhazy court-martial had quite disgusted a number
of sensible,

at our disposal. I know that several prominent Jewish
financiers paid large
sums at the time to have their names kept out of the
newspapers."